every mine are being brought to the attention of the Chiefs of ISO of subsidiary companies.

(v) Officers of CIL Safety Division are making fact finding inquiries in cases of fatal accidents and dangerious occurrences and advising the mine officials on action to be taken for averting such eventualities in future.

(vi) Intensive monitoring of implementation of the recommendations of the Conferences on Safety in mines and decisions taken in Standing Committee on Safety as well as CIL Safety Board is being continued vigorously.

(c) Not applicable in view of reply to para (b) of the Question.

(d) Compensation paid in these five years is as under:—

Year	Compensation paid (in Rs. Lakhs)	
	CIL*	SCCL
1993	90.18	304.31
1994	147.93	296.22
1995	138.92	290.70
1996	128.12	379.33
1997	157.67	380.18

* Paid to deceased families

Dispute between CIL and GSEB

1203. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any long pending dispute between the CIL and Gujarat State Electricity Board over payment of coal bills;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) steps so far taken by Government to resolve the dispute between CIL and GSEB; and

(d) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. According to the information furnished by Coal India Limited (CIL), the long pending dispute between Gujarat Electricity Board (GEB) and CIL are mainly related to Quality of coal and Interest on delayed payment. In order to resolve the dispute over payment of coal bills, a meeting was held between Chairman, Gujarat State Electricity Board and Chairman-cum-managing Director, South Eastern Coalfields Limited on 20.11.95 in which the principles for settlement of claims of coal company and power houses were finalised. The coal company applied this formula in settling claims of GEB which has not been accepted by GEB.

Accordingly GEB has been advised to depute a team of senior officers to Coal Companies to sort out the claims of coal companies and the counter claims of GEB.

(c) and (d) An umpire has been appointed by the Government to resolve the dispute between CIL and GEB. the Umpire has since given his awards. Coal India Ltd. is quantifying the dues of coal companies on the basis of priciples set out by the Umpire in his award.

Joint ventures in mining

1204. SHRI V.P. DURAISWAMY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) which are the mines under the purview of National Mineral Development Corporation in the country; and

(b) the number of mines that have gone in for or have been earmarked for joint venture projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY): (a) Mines under the preview of National Mineral Development

Corporation in the ocuntry are as given below:

1. *Production mines under NMDC Limited:*

(i) Bailadila iron ore project deposit No. 14/11-C, Dist. Bastar, Madhya Pradesh.

(ii) Bailadila iron ore project deposit No. 5, Dist. Bastar, Madhya Pradesh.

(iii) Donimalai iron ore project, Dist. Bellary, Karnataka.

(iv) Panna diamond mining, project, Dist. Satna. Madhya Pradesh.

(v) Chawandia limestone project, Jodhpur, Rajasthan.

2. *Mines under execution/Planning:*

(i) **Bailadila** iron ore project deposit No. 10/11-A, Dist. Bastar, Madhya Pradesh.

(ii) Arki limestone project, Dist. Solan, Himachal Pradesh.

(b) The mines that have gone for joint venture are as given below:

(i) Panthal Magnetic project, Dist. Udhampur, Jammu.

(ii) Based on the Government approval for development of Bailadila iron ore deposit 11-B in the joint venture, National Mineral **the joint venture, National Mineral Development Corporation** agreement with Nippon Denro Ispat Limited (NDIL) now Ispat Industries Ltd.(IIL) on 10th July, 1995 and a new Joint Venture (JV) Compnay in the name & style of **Company in the name & style of M/s. Bailadila Mineral** (BMDC) was incorporated on 31st July, 1995. However, the matter is sub-judice as there are two Court cases (1) Writ Petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi and (2) Writ Appeal before the Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta are pending for adjudication.

Conditions of Coal Mine Workers in Meghalaya

1205. SHRI VEDPRAKASH P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a write up report under the heading "Search for Black Gold" which appeared in may 18, 1998 issue of "India today" wherein miserable conditions prevalent in coal mines and for the mine workers in Meghalaya have been brought to light;

(b) if so, the reasons for not taking any action to improve the working conditions of coal miners and regulate the mining work in meghalaya; and

(c) the total number of coal mines in Meghalaya and the number of miners working in these mines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Coal mines in the State of Meghalaya do not fall under the purview of the nationalised coal industry as the mining is done under License from the State of Meghalaya by private parties. As such regulating the mining work in Meghalaya is being done by the State Government only.

सिलकोक का उत्पादन

1206. श्री दिलीप सिंह जूदेव: क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) वर्ष 1994-95 से 1997-98 के दौरान घरेलू ईंधन के रूप में साफ्ट कोक के बदले "सिल कोक" के उत्पादन का वर्षवार ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) कोयले के उत्पादन का कंपनी-वार ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) इस समय इनकी प्रति टन उत्पादन लागत और बिक्री मूल्य क्या है; और

(घ) इन तीन वर्षों के दौरान सिलकोक की कंपनी-वार मांग और आपूर्ति का ब्यौरा क्या है और इसकी वर्तमान स्थिति क्या है?